

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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MAY CIRCULATION
57,852 Daily—Sunday 52,748

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of May, 1916, was 57,852 daily and 52,748 Sunday.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

To President Calvin of the Union Pacific: Omaha extends the glad hand of welcome.

It would seem that grocers' and butchers' picnic did the business of turning the weather after all.

Why a state platform convention, anyway, three months after the candidates are all nominated?

Uncle Sam's horse buyers are not noticeably in evidence at the South Omaha horse market. What's the matter?

Russia reports the capture of 205,000 Austro-Hungarians in a month. It looks as though the Bear dislikes the hyphen.

Mexican occupation of the towns evacuated by General Pershing no doubt will appear on native billboards as "a famous" victory.

The guardsmen who failed in the physical tests deserve an encouraging cheer. Even though the doctors said nay, nay, their hearts were in the right place.

Practicing law without a permit is risky business, but not near as dangerous to the profession as the shady practices of certain members who possess the permits.

It is understood that Colonel Bryan's prediction of "a million men springing to arms to beat back invaders" did not include Mexican bandit invaders in the sweep of prophecy.

While national preparedness limps in and out of congress, there is abundant reason for confidence in the future. Progressive republican preparedness for November makes assurances doubly sure.

That the restored troopers were robbed of their money and valuables while in captivity is readily believable. Mexico's schools of robbery have graduated a multitude of experts in the last five years.

The president says he would "fight for justice." He is historian enough, however, to know that no war was ever waged in which the participants on both sides did not insist that they were "fighting for justice."

A Chicago paper is trying already to inaugurate an organized movement to "brighten the Christmas" of the boys in the trenches in Mexico. The inspiration is all right but looks a trifle far-fetched six months in advance of the date.

If our democratic friends want to go back into the records, let them devote first attention to the Baltimore platform and its repudiated pledges which, that document itself solemnly assures us, were made not just to run on but to be carried out to the letter.

Auto injuries and deaths show little abatement in number and frequency. Warning signals and safety appeals make no impression on the heedless. If the heedless did not endanger others, their rush toward hospitals or to suicide might be tolerated. But so long as they endanger life and limb on the public streets, the law in their cases should be applied with unbending vigor.

Jay and Hughes

Letter to the New York Sun

Ex-Justice Hughes is generally recognized as the man best fitted to be president under present circumstances, in which foreign relations, already bad, have been worsened by unseemable bungling, and his election will duly follow for that reason.

The indignation of the democrats over his nomination is undoubtedly due to this fact and is natural, but obviously they can not give this reason for it, so are assigning as its cause the fact that the republican candidate comes from the bench of the United States supreme court.

The democrats are strong for the precedents set by "the fathers." Let us consult these for guidance.

John Jay was considered to have rendered such service to the colonies and to the formation of the constitution that Washington offered him his choice of the federal appointments when the new government was formed, and Jay chose that of chief justice of the supreme court. This he held continuously from September, 1789, until June, 1795. But in 1792 he ran for governor of New York state, and being "counted out," retained the chief justiceship until 1795, when he ran for governor, again, and this time was elected.

He held the governorship for six years, until 1801. He was offered a reappointment as chief justice in December, 1800, but declined. This was during the presidency of John Adams, and after the election of Thomas Jefferson, the father and patron saint of democracy, and during the lifetime of nearly all of "the fathers."

Washington evidently saw no reason to disapprove of such conduct, not even of having the chief justice go through an active political campaign while occupying the bench, else surely he would not have permitted him to stay until he voluntarily retired three years later after a second campaign.

Verily, Washington, Adams, Jefferson and the rest of "the fathers" had low standards of political ethics as compared with the high-minded, unselfish democratic politicians of today.

Good But Not Far-Reaching Enough.

A too ambitious young man, not yet duly admitted to practice, has been sharply called to account and fined, at the instigation of the local bar association, for "playing lawyer." To practice law legally, certain traditional prerequisites determined by examination are necessary, including the taking of a sacred obligation to uphold and defend the ethical standards of the profession, and no interloper lacking appreciation of this high morality and sacred duty of the attorney should be permitted to engage with clients, to say nothing of bidding for business against regularly established lawyers.

Let no one misunderstand us—we are thoroughly in accord with the movement to keep the standards of the bar from being broken down by intruders. But why stop here, when the danger of damage is even greater from the black sheep legally admitted as lawyers who pursue disreputable practices and bring odium upon all their associates? Why should not the reputable members of the bar direct their fire once in a while at the crooked lawyers when they are shown up, instead of too often rushing to their rescue? We have propounded this question more than once on eminently proper occasions but with regrettably disappointing answer. Now that the start is made on a rank outsider with no right to claim protection under pretense of being a lawyer, our hopes are again intensified.

Two Water Works Items.

Two items of interest have just come from the water department; one to the effect that because of the last rate reduction water consumers are now paying a fraction of a cent less than the actual cost of furnishing them the water; the other, that the promised burning of the water bonds held in the sinking fund is not to take place.

The first proposition, unfortunately, is wholly fictitious and merely a bookkeeping juggler. The water rate in Omaha is not less than the cost of furnishing the water because the cost figures are artificially padded by altogether unnecessary reserves. With the water tax imposed, Omaha is entitled right now to the 15-cent rate which consumers in Lincoln, Fremont and other towns around us enjoy and a 15-cent rate would be fully compensatory although it would not produce the surplus we have been piling up.

As to deferring the cancellation of the bonds, the undisputed purpose is to hold the sinking fund available for purposes entirely foreign to the conduct of the water works. The use of this accumulation to buy, or speculate in, school bonds, lighting bonds, or any other bonds, was never dreamed of when the water bonds were voted. The original bond proposition should have provided for gradual retirement instead of keeping all the bonds outstanding for thirty years. The next legislature should require that preference be given our own water bonds when investing the sinking fund and for their immediate cancellation when bought.

Clemency for Roger Casement.

Sir Roger Casement, having been found guilty of high treason and sentenced to death, which means he will be expeditiously and ignominiously hanged unless the British authorities may be induced to relent, is now become the object of a general sympathy. His case is one of the most peculiar in all history. The venture on which he embarked was so visionary and so hopeless it can hardly be looked upon as the deliberate plan of an entirely sane man. Aside from its moral effect, which is negative so far as his own views are concerned, the undertaking made no impression on England. The abortive uprising of the Sinn Feiners has brought a better understanding with Ireland than could have been accomplished by years of partisan debate in parliament, and it is altogether likely the settlement now proposed will do much to really unite the peoples, at least to allay Irish agitation. Casement's part in this may be of greater importance than has so far been acknowledged, owing to the fact that he has been under charge of treason. Whether he is entitled to credit along this line does not much matter. Great Britain can afford to be generous to him. The imperial government can acquire no new glory through the execution of an insane man, even though he be a dangerous rebel, nor will Britannia's laurels shine any brighter for adding another name to the list of martyrs. Casement living may or may not be a danger; Casement dead will surely be an inspiration to others of a race that has not counted life as of value save to use in furthering the cause of pure freedom.

Captain Boyd: Brave or Foolish?

Debate concerning the Carrizal incident will turn on the action of Captain Charles A. Boyd, who was in command of the American scouting party. Already it is said he was either very brave or very foolish. So far the most accurate knowledge of the events of that unfortunate affair is furnished by troopers under command of the captain, and a civilian who had been employed as a guide and interpreter. Captain Boyd is dead, and so is his second in command, and only his notebook is left, its meager record being insufficient to determine the main point involved. In much of its detail the whole affair resembles the case of General Custer, in which forty years of discussion and inquiry has failed to determine whether any failure in the whole duty of a soldier is chargeable to that brave leader.

Captain Boyd had been sent on a definite mission; it was one directly in line with the purpose of the presence of American troops on Mexican soil, and had in it nothing of menace to the cause of the de facto government. It was not to be expected that he would turn aside from this mission because of orders given him by the commander of Mexican troops. His duty as a soldier forbade this, and also it forbade that he commit any overt act that would lead to open hostilities. Even the fragmentary accounts so far given us of what transpired show that Captain Boyd scrupulously adhered to his orders. No question can be raised as to his courage; his judgment may be questioned by some. As was written of another hero: "How lightly they'll speak of the spirit that's gone, and o'er his cold ashes upbraid him."

So far as can be determined at this time, Captain Boyd was true to the best traditions of the American soldier; he did his duty as he saw it, he obeyed the orders given him, and fell fighting against odds too great to overcome.

As a matter of fact there is no reason why churches should not advertise any more than why movies should not advertise. It is not enough nowadays to have something people want—the public must be advised when, where and how to get it.

TODAY

Thought Nugget for the Day.
We rise by the things that are under our feet; by what we have mastered of good and gain; by the pride deposited and the passion slain. And the vanquished ill that we hourly meet. —J. G. Holland.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

British House of Commons passed the munitions of war bill.
Germans claimed success in fighting north of Arras.
Germans attacked French at many points and carried first French lines in Argonne, west of Verdun.
Austro-German army 2,000,000 strong, pushed north toward base at Warsaw's rear.
Serbians forced passage of the Save river and captured a town on Austrian territory.

Today in Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

Mrs. H. E. Gunner, accompanied by Mrs. Thomas Trunburch and Mrs. Alfred Viney, have left for England on a three months' visit.
Mrs. A. L. Anderson is the guest of Mrs. A. A. Gibson on her way home to Shoshone Falls, having spent five months in Chicago.
Mrs. R. C. Kimball, who has been visiting the family of Mr. Max Meyer, has gone to her home in New York.
George E. Crosby, secretary of the Nebraska Implement company, has gone east, accompanied by his wife.
James McVittie has returned from his wedding



tour, bringing his blushing bride to her new home.
Prof. and Mrs. Gillespie, Mrs. Saunders, Mrs. Plum, Miss Goe and Mr. and Mrs. McClure will leave for San Francisco to attend the national convention of instructors for the deaf and dumb.
Prof. Lewis, Prof. Henshaw and Master Broach have left on a campaign-out expedition of eight weeks in the mountains of Colorado.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Today is Dominion Day, the Canadian national holiday, commemorating the confederation in 1867.
The new federal law fixing a standard barrel for the interstate shipment of fruits, vegetables and other dry commodities, becomes operative today.
Fifty thousand school teachers are expected in New York for the opening of the annual convention of the National Education association.
The size of the Berlin newspapers is to be reduced today, owing to the increasing cost of paper.
Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the president, is to speak at the opening of the great Atlantic City chautauqua.
Coffee houses operated under the direction of church organizations are to take the place of saloons in Superior, Wis., when the city goes "dry" today.
E. E. Calvin becomes president of the Union Pacific railroad today in succession to A. L. Mohler.
The National Amateur Press association, an organization composed of young aspirants for literary fame, meets in annual convention in Boston.
The Treasury department is to put into effect today the new interpretation of the income tax law taxing American securities held by non-resident aliens.
Colonel John Biddle of the engineer corps today succeeds Colonel Clarence P. Townsley as superintendent of the United States Military academy at West Point.
New Jersey will today put into operation a new state law requiring the placarding of cold storage foods when offered for sale.

This Is the Day We Celebrate.

Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart, Harvard university professor and noted publicist, born at Clarksville, Pa., sixty-two years ago.
Hon. Charles Marcell, former speaker of the Dominion House of Commons, born in the province of Quebec fifty-six years ago.
William A. Ashbrook, representing an Ohio district in congress, born at Johnstown, O., forty-nine years ago.
Ernest A. Hamill, president of the Corn Exchange National bank of Chicago, born at Bloomington, Ind., sixty-five years ago.
Christie, well known middleweight pugilist, born in Milwaukee twenty-five years ago.
Nathan Bernstein, for many years head of the physics department of the Omaha high school, but now in the life insurance business, was born July 1, 1871, in Louisville, Ky. He is a graduate of the Omaha high school and also of Dartmouth college.
George Forgan, president of the Forgan Investment company, is 45 years old today. He was born in Scotland and came to this country at the age of 15.

Today in History.

1674—Major Edmund Andros was appointed colonial governor of New York.
1777—General Burgoyne appeared before Ticonderoga with a large army of British, German, Canadian and Indians.
1816—The British nation purchased the famous Elgin marbles from the Parthenon at Athens.
1862—Union Pacific railroad chartered by act of congress.
1863—General Alfred Pleasanton, in command of the cavalry division of Meade's army, took up his position at Gettysburg, in advance of the confederates.
1864—William Pitt Fessenden of Maine was appointed secretary of the treasury.
1866—The first through passenger train left Leavenworth for St. Louis, on the Missouri River and Mississippi Pacific lines.
1867—The act of confederation took effect, uniting the four provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.
1882—First railroad in Newfoundland—from St. John's to Topsail—opened.
1890—Anglo-German convention respecting East Africa signed at Berlin.
1893—The statue of Victory was unveiled at Gettysburg in memory of fallen soldiers.
1896—Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," died at Hartford, Conn. Born at Litchfield, Conn., June 14, 1811.

Where They All Are Now.

George Purvis, once popular local guardsman, is connected with a New York bank.
J. L. Anthony, who was formerly head waiter at the Hotel Fontenelle, has returned to New York City.
Dunne Arnold, until recently head of the National Fur and Tanning company in Omaha, and secretary of the Omaha Manufacturers' association, is now engaged in the same line of business in Sioux City.
J. W. Atkinson, who resided in Omaha for eight years at 2818 Dodge street, is again living at Fullerton, Neb., which was his old home before coming to Omaha.
E. J. Burg, former window dresser for Burgess-Nash company, is now in Chicago.
Robert Hughes, sales manager for an eastern soap company, who had headquarters in Omaha for a number of years, is now in Kansas City and has charge of the western sales of his company. He visited his old home in Liverpool, Eng., recently.

Our readers are cordially invited to help us make this column the most attractive feature in the paper. Send us your favorite quotation, your birthday items, information of present whereabouts of folks who used to live here and whatever pertains to a particular day and is of general interest.

EDITORIAL SIFTINGS.

Indianapolis News: And then there's Carranza. He is undoubtedly wishing as much as anybody that he knew what was going to happen.
Detroit Free Press: Perhaps if the president had waited a few days the June graduates would have settled the Mexican question and the troops could have been left at home.
Springfield Republican: It is a condition, not a theory, that confronts us on the Mexican border. Whatever be the reasons back of the lawlessness in Mexico, we are bound to protect our own people in their own homes.

Pittsburgh Dispatch: The attention of the various military training associations and preparedness leagues is respectfully called to the fact that while there are enough officers to go around, a few more privates could be used to advantage.
Cleveland Plain Dealer: According to advices from London, King George is now wearing a wrist watch. Let it be understood, however that he is doing this in his capacity of an army officer, and that it should have no effect on fashions in civilian attire.

Baltimore American: The employers are also patting themselves on the back for their part in facilitating in every way the offering of their employees' services to the nation in the present crisis. Indeed, it is just such crises which bring out the best and the most unselfish qualities in men.
Molla Bjurstedt, the Norwegian tennis player, has again won the championship of America. She is almost impossible to defeat, the majority of the tennis players of the country seem to think.

The seven Giants brothers of Baltimore formed a family dining club eight years ago and since then have met once a month at one of the brother's houses for dinner. The brothers are Jacob M., George H., Henry C., Louis F., William A., Dr. Frank A. and Frederick W. Giants.

Steamboat excursion men on the Ohio at Cincinnati had an interesting business stunt spotted by the police. Young maids clad in September Morn style dodged in and out of the bushes along the banks, varying the scenery sufficient to create an excursion rush. Two of the frisky Eves were caught in the act. Since then, nothing doing.

High living and alimony thinking is becoming more complex every day. A Kansas City woman, suing for divorce and asking an allowance of an allowance of \$10 a week, informed the court that she had a neighborhood spend as much as \$20,000 a year and that \$60 a week is mere pin money. The court took a week off to think it over.
Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart has tried all sorts of literary work, writing a novel every few months, and then turning her attention to essays and travel. Her work as correspondent in Europe was praised so highly that she became a correspondent for newspapers at the recent two conventions. But she is not at all in love with newspaper work, the inevitable result of her "haunting her all the time. She travels with a secretary and dictates her "stories."

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Mrs. Hannah Berry, age 91, of Stratford, N. H., enjoyed her first automobile ride recently.
Mrs. Oscar Skeath of Mahoning City, Penn., one of twins, both girls, gave birth to two healthy baby girls. The new twins' father is one of twin brothers.

Mrs. F. W. Tilson of Bennington, Vt., has a white scrawny mare named "Leaves, blossoms and stalks—is pure white. It is strong and healthy, with nothing to account for the freshness of color.

The war has exerted a strong influence on American migration to England. Fifty-three Americans having been naturalized as Britons in 1914, whereas only 244 had taken such a step in the ten previous years.

Willis A. Calkins of Abington, a large chicken raiser, hired an expert to come from Boston to pick chickens. The man arrived about 10:30 in the morning, stopped to eat dinner, and at 5 o'clock had 100 birds picked.

A \$5 bill passing through a Lowell (Mass.) bank had the following written upon its back: "This bill is broken to celebrate the baptism of the finest boy in the world. May the holder of it be as happy as the present owner—A. J."

While searching the ruins of the home of Dr. C. H. Burton, in Spencer, Mass., which was destroyed by fire, firemen found a pocketbook containing \$355 in bills concealed between mattresses. Although everything else in the room was burned, the bills were unharmed.

Michael Sweeney of La Crosse, Wis., was working near the banks of the Mississippi when he saw a child floating down the river. He rowed out and picked it up. Its face had been held above water by its thick tresses and it was none the worse for the wetting. It turned out to be Michael's granddaughter.

MUSINGS OF A CYNIC.

A woman's way is generally the other way.
Heroes are sometimes merely fools who rush in where angels fear to tread.
We sometimes wish the fellow who knows it all would forget some of it.
The woman who pins her faith to a man should be careful to use a safety pin.
It's all right to have plenty of go, but a man should also have some staying qualities.
Many a man is so public spirited that he tries to mind everybody's business except his own.
Paradoxical as it may seem, it's when a man finds himself in hot water that he gets cold feet.
A woman's idea of wasted energy is telling a secret about a person no one is interested in.
Unfortunately the people who are satisfied with themselves are seldom satisfied with anything else.
There is quite a difference between throwing your whole soul into a thing and putting your foot into it.

THE BELEAGUERED CITY.

Henry W. Longfellow.
I have read, in some old marvelous tale,
Some legend strange and vague,
That a mightiest hero in field
Besieged the walls of Prague.
Beside the Moldau's rushing stream,
With the water music sweet,
There stood, as in an awful dream,
The army of the dead.
White as the sea-fog, landward-bound,
The spectral camp was seen,
And, with a sorrowful, deep sound,
The river flowed between.
No other voice nor sound was there,
No drum, nor sough of wind,
The mist-like banners clasped the air,
As clouds with clouds embrace.
But when the old cathedral bell
Proclaimed the morning prayer,
The towers and pavilions rose and fell
On the alarmed air.
Down the broad valley fast and far
The iron army fled,
Up rose the glorious morning star,
The ghastly host was dead.

I have read, in the marvelous heart of man,
That strange and mystic scroll,
That an army of Phantoms vast and wan
Besieged the walls of Rome.
Escaped beside Life's rushing stream,
In fancy's wayward dream,
Gigantic shapes and shadows gleam
Portentous through the night.
Upon its midnight battlement
The spectral camp is seen,
And, with a sorrowful, deep sound,
Flows the River of Life between.
No other voice nor sound is there,
No drum, nor sough of wind,
No other challenge breaks the air,
But the rushing of Life's wave.
And when the solemn and deep church bell
Entreats the soul to pray,
The midnight phantoms feel the spell,
The shadows sweep away.
Down the broad Vale of Tears afar
Faith shineth as a morning star,
Our ghastly hosts are dead.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

"Water, how about my order of soft-baked eggs?"
"Better make that order hard-baked, sir," whispered the waiter, who was a lodge brother.
"Was that?"
"Oh, for the good of the order!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.
"Sure, mum, it's a great invention. When you and the master was away for over Sunday, mum, I burned it all the time, mum, and there's been to be plenty of gas still left!"—New York Times.
"I hated to see my boy Josh start for the border," said Farmer Cornsoul. "But there's one thing I congratulated him on."
"Was that you say?"
"I says 'Josh, the speech makin' out this

way is poorer every year. Maybe it's lucky you're getting away just in time to miss the Fourth of July picnic."—Washington Star.
"Re—I don't see why you refer so constantly to my old faults."
"Re—I don't see why either. You certainly acquire plenty of new ones every day."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.
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See the Wonderful East This Year

For variety of attractions, the great cities, historic places, and mountains, rivers, lakes and ocean resorts of the East afford an unrivaled vacation.

Table with 2 columns: Destination and Fare. Includes New York and return (\$55.80), Boston and return (\$4.60), Buffalo and return (\$4.25), Niagara Falls and return (\$4.25), Atlantic City and return (\$7.30), Portland, Me., and return (\$2.90), Montreal and return (\$45.20), Toronto and return (\$40.10).

Tickets on sale June 1st to September 30th. CHICAGO Milwaukee & St. Paul RAILWAY. Three trains daily to Chicago, including the famous steel equipped "Pacific Limited." Direct connections with trains for all points east.

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